## THE GRYMES TRIAL BEGUN.

## The Pirst Step in the Hustings Court Yesterday.

### INDICTMENTS CLAIMED TO BE DEFECTIVE.

Argument by Counsel Heard Upon This Point-Judge Took Time to Consider.

E. Buford Grymes is being tried for his liberty in the Hustings Court. The charges against him are forgery and embezzlement. Right indictments were brought in against him by the grand jury, but only one of these was used yesterday. Four were for alleged

embezzlement of public funds and four for alleged forgery of public records. It was twenty minutes to 12 o'clock yesterday when the trial began, Judge A. M. Aiken,

of Danville, presiding. Just a few moments before that time Mr. Grymes entered and seated himself directly in front of the Court and on the second row behind the bar. He was accompanied by his wife, mother and brother, Mr. Peyton

Grymes.

The prisoner's counsel sat immediately in front and came into court but a few seconds after Mr. Grymes. They are Hon. George D. Wise, Major Charles H. Stringfellow, Colonel M. L. Spotswood and Captain A. B. Guigon, and as soon as they were seated the court-room was subsected.

room was silenced.

The room was warm, and the crowd present did not make matters any more tolerable. The petit jury occupied the greater portion of the room, but seated at the bar were several well known lawyers. The usual contingent of loafing negroes were also present, besides the men that make attendance on trials a specialty.

The case was begun by Sergeant Epps call-ig "E. Buford Grymes," and the latter signifying that he was present.

ENTERED A DEMURRER.

Attorney Smith then stated to the Court that counsel for the prisoner and himself had agreed upon an indictment under which Mr. Grymes should be tried.

The indictment was handed Major Stringfellow, and after reading the paper a few moments he said he desired to enter a demurrer against the counts in the indictment.

against the counts in the indictment.

A Judge Aiken replied that he would at once hear argument, and Major Stringfellow for a considerable time argued that the indictment did not allege foreast. They it had been did not allege forgery. That it had been drawn up with the care that would distinguish a painstaking lawyer and representative of the Commonwealth, but did not make a direct charge. In other words, he contended that the

In other words, he contended that the indictment was legally defective; that Mr. Smith was not to be blamed, but with the faots, or alleged facts at hand, no one could have done better than present the indictment that has been presented, which the Mayor said was defective in both counts.

Major Stringfellow quoted many authorities in support of his point. He was ably replied to by Mr. Smith, who, in his speech, said that the paper had been drawn up by following the indictment that had been used in the celebrated Coleman case,

which was tried before Judge Guigon. The indictment in the Coleman of carried to the Supreme Court and held to be valid by that court.

GAS-BILL BOOK

Major Stringfellow, in speaking of the second count, questioned the ownership of the gas-bill book. Mr. Smith in reply said that the question of ownership was not necessary for the charge of forgery, but that a description was all needed.

Such were the points discussed, and after Mr. Smith had taken his seat Major Stringfellow again opened his batteries. He was responded to by Mr. Smith, and the matter submitted to Indea them. mitted to Judge Aiken. Judge Aiken requested counsel to give him

alist of the authorities quoted, and stated that he would consider them and render his de-cision at 10 o'clock this morning. The court was then adjourned until that

No case within the past five years has caused so much comment and interest as this one, minded many of the celebrated Cluverius trial. This was especially true with the re-porters, who have not occupied the desk as-

signed them since that case for any great length of time.

In removing the trash from the drawers of the desk yesterday one of the reporters found a daily paper bearing the date the day Cleverius was found guilty by the jury. This newspaper has been reposing quietly in the

newspaper has been reposing quietly in the drawer since 1884.

Judge Alken is presiding in the case, inasmuch as Judge Witt, besides being a warm personal friend of Mr. Grymes, is also his official bondsman. Judge Alken is rather a distinguished-looking man, is not unlike Commonwealth-Attorney Smith, and is very like Hon. John Goode. He has a quiet dignity about him, but not that austere appearance common with some lawyers. ance common with some lawyers.

ance common with some lawyers.

Soon after taking his seat a court attendant put on the desk in front of him a pretty bunch of blush roses. A card was attached on which was inscribed: "Hon. A. M. Aiken. From the people."

The history of the Grymes case is as follows. lows:
"On Wednesday, March 4th, Grymes was

suspended from office and placed under arrest by order of Mayor Ellyson, Justice Crutchfield bailed him for his appearance in court the following Saturday.

On the day set the witnesses for the Com-

monwealth were examined in one case, after which the accused waived an examination and which the accused waved an examination and
was sent on to the grand jury on four charges
of felony. Bond was given in the sum of
\$6,000, with Messrs. T. P. Campbell, S. M.
Page and L. B. Thaw securities.
Grymes, after a little while, went to Big
Island, where he spent some days. For some

reason Messrs. Campbell and Page decided to deliver up the accused, and on Thursday, April 9th, Sergeant Alex. Tomlinson was sent after him and returned to the city with Grymes the next afternoon. He was carried to the Second station-house.

where he spent the night. The next morning he was carried to the Hustings Court, and from there to the city jail, where he remained for ten days.

EIGHT INDICTMENTS.

On Thursday, April 16th, a special term of the grand jury was held to inquire into the cases. After four days' investigation that cases. After four days' investigation that body returned eight indictments against Grymes. Four of these were for misappro-priating public funds placed in his hands as an officer of the city, and the other four were for forgery in making false entries in the Auditor's books.

Tuesday, April 21st, Grymes was brought into court and bailed by Judge Witt in the sum of \$5,000, with General T. M. Logan, Colonel Tazewell Ellett, Mr. John P. Branch

and Mr. W. P. DeSaussure as sureties.

The witnesses summoned for the Commonwealth are Mayor J. Taylor Ellyson, City
Treasurer John K. Childrey, Auditor Turpin,
Gas Inspector W. P. Knowles, Bill-Clerk Joseph M. Shelton, Expert Accountant H. B. Bondar, Emmett Schaeffer, S. T. Martin, J. C. Warriner, and Joseph L. Levy.

## DOINGS IN MANCHESTER.

#### Items of Interest From the Other Side of the River.

The County Court of Chesterfield was in session yesterday.

Miss Bessie Garrett, of Halifax county, is

the guest of Mrs. Robert Nelson, city.
Mrs. Dr. N. H. Nebblitt, of Lunenburg
Courthouse, Va., is the guest of Mrs. Dr. S. L. Ingram, city.

Mrs. Haggins and daughter, of Wilming-

Mrs. Haggins and daughter, of Whinington, N. C., were in the city on Sunday, visiting Mrs. C. S. Maurice.

Ex-Mayor John E. Taylor has returned from New York, where he went to interest some capitalists in business enterprises in this vicinity.

Miss Ruby Dabney, daughter of Judge William Pope Dabney, of Powhatan Court-house, has returned home after a visit of several weeks to Mrs. E. W. Weisiger of this

Mr. Lawson Burfoot of this city and Miss Hancock of Chesterfield county, will be united in marriage to-morrow alternoon at 5 o'clock. hosterfield. William Davis and Henry Jefferson, two

Manchester negroes, were in Richmond on Sunday. They stopped at a house on Sixteenth street and asked a woman for a drink of water. In a few minutes Davis ran out and the woman came behind him at a rapid gait, for Davis had \$8 of her money and she was anxious for it. Davis looked neither to the right nor left, but took to the middle of the road. He fairly flew, and didn't stop until he had crossed the Free bridge and gotten a good distance in Manchester, where he was captured by Captain Lipscomb.

He was taken before Justice Crutchfield, of Richmond, yesterday morning, and sentenced

Richmond, yesterday morning, and sentenced to sixty days in jail. Four colored boys disappeared from Manchester Friday and have not been heard from chester Friday and have not been heard from since. They are all young boys, the oldest being about fourteen years of age. They departed under peculiar circumstances, and it is claimed that the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company is responsible for the disappearance of the boys. One of the boys is named William Graham, son of a worthy colored preacher by that name. Another is named Joe Hall, son of Spencer Hall, a well-known colored carpenter. The other two are known colored carpenter. The other two are named Thomas Randolph and James Cephas.

Some of the parents of the boys were at the Some of the parents of the boys were police station yesterday morning and related the story of their children's departure to His Honor Mayor Attkisson and the police officers. This is how the story goes: The four cers. This is how the story goes: The four boys, in company with another colored boy named Henry Mason, were indulging in the facinating game of "craps" in an empty box car which was standing on a track near Johnson & Co.'s Iron Works, and which was a part of the regular freight train that left for the South at 12:20 o'clock Friday afternoon.

A brakeman heard the boys in the car and went there to see what they were drive.

A brakeman heard the boys in the car and went there to see what they were doing Henry Mason saw the brakeman and got out in a hurry. The other boys were shut up in the car, and, according to Mason's statement, he tried to open the door and let them out, but could not do so. Pretty soon afterwards the train started. The boys not being able to open the door and get out, were compelled to take a ride. When the train got to Chester When the train got to Chester take a ride. When the train got to Chester one of the trainmen, peoping through the door of the ventilated fruit car in which the boys were confined, said: "Good-bye boys; you all are bound for the South." He then put the seal on the door, the train started off, the boys is the large board from the boys. and this is the last heard from the boys.

On Sunday telegrams were sent to various points along the line making inquiries for the ovs, but their whereabouts are still un-

known.

Spencer Hall, father of one of the boys, said yesterday morning: "I would not be so uneasy about my boy if I knew he was not locked up in a car, as he is plenty big to look out for himself if turned aloose

Mayor Attkisson said yesterday that he was going to make an investigation into the affair. Between fifteen and twenty members of the Alert Fire Company expect to attend the annual meeting of the State Firemen's Association which meets in Danville in June.

There will be representatives from all the fire companies in the State, and the meeting

will doubtless be a largely attended one.

The May term of the Hustings Court, which adjourned Saturday, was a very long and busy There were a number of important cases

tried and the court was in session three Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Mattie Frances Lyne to Mr. Willie A. Burke on May 20th at 3 P. M. at the residence of Miss Lyne's brother, "River Dale," Chester-

field county, THE CITY'S HEALTH. Report for Last Week - Thirty-four

Deaths. The report of Richmond's health department for last week shows:

Whole number of deaths in the city, 34-10 white and 24 colored. Still-born, 1 colored. Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, white, 11.06; colored, 32.84. Total, 28.00.

Cause of death: Cancer of stomach, I white; cancer of breast, I white; cereb-spinal meningitis, 1 colored; congestion of lungs, 1 colored; consumption, 1 white and 3 colored; convulconsumption, I white and 3 colored; convenies ions, I white and I colored; cystitis, I colored; general debility, I colored; diarrhosa, I colored; dropsy, I colored; drowning, I colored; erysipelas, I colored, fall, I white; gangrene of foot, I white; heart disease, 2 colored; hemiplegia, I colored; inanition, 3 colored; for the property of howels, I colored, meningitis. nemplegia, 1 colored; mainton, 3 colored; inflammation of bowels, 1 colored; meningitis, 1 white and 1 colored; old age, 1 white; pneu-monia, 1 colored; syncope, 1 colored; unknown, 1 white and 2 colored; whooping cough, 1

Sex and color: Males, 7 white and 10 col-ored; females, 3 white and 14 colored. dity: Marshall ward, I white and 4 colored: Madison ward, 3 white and 1 colored: Clay ward, 3 white and 4 colored: almshouse, 3 colored; Jefferson ward, 2 white and 1 col-ored: Monroe ward, 1 white and 3 colored; Jackson ward, 8 colored.

Age: 1 day to 30, 1 white and 3 colored; 6 months to 12 1 white and 2 colored; 1; year to 3, 1 white; 5 years to 10, 1 colored; 10 years to 20, 1 white and 2 colored; 20 years to 30, 1 white and 2 colored; 20 years to 30, 1 white and 2 colored: 40 years to 50, 1 white and 4 colored: 50 years to 60, 1 white and 3 colored: 60 years to 70, 3 colored: 70 years to 80, 2 white and 3 colored; 90 years to 100, 1 white; unknown, 1 colored; average age 37

Years.

Condition: Single, 6 white and 9 colored; married, 2 white and 9 colored; widowers, 1 white and 3 colored; widows, 1 white and 3

Nativity: Richmond, 13; other parts of the

United States, 20; unknown, 1. Comparative weekly mortality: For week ending May 9, 1891, 10 white and 24 colored; for week ending May 10, 1890, 19 white and 22 Rainfall: For week-ending May 9, 1891, 0,00 inches; for week ending May 10, 1890, 1.62

Temperature: For week ending May 9, 1891, 0,57; for week ending May 10, 1890, 72.51.

Number of visits made by physicians for coor: First district, 17; Second district, 59; poor: First district, 17: Second dist Third district, 34; Fourth district, 22.

## WICKHAM STATUE.

City Authorities Want It in Monroe Park-No Final Action.

The Grounds and Building Committee held a session at 12 o'clock vesterday.

At the last meeting of the General Assembly a committee was appointed in reference to the Wickham statue, and the iLegislature also passed a bill chartering the Wickham passed a bill chartering the Wickham Memorial Association. Soon after this the city of Richmond by

soon after this the city of Richmond by joint resolution of the Council made overtures to the Association that the statue instead of being placed in the Capitol Square be erected in one of the parks of this city.

The matter for the time was pigeonholed, and Sculptor Valentine began work on the and Sculptor Valentine began work on the statue. He has now completed his work, and the statue is ready for erection. The proposition from the city was a few days ago taken up by the Association and yesterday they met the Grounds and Buildings Committee to dis-

cuss the matter.
This they did, but no final action was taken. It was, however, informally agreed that should the city have the disposition of the statue the Committee on Grounds will have it erected in Monroe Park.

Further than that the committee could not say, and the Association representative left to oonsider the matter.
It is expected that in a short time they will

make some proposition to the city authorities, but of what purport could not be ascertained yesterday.

## Invitations Received.

Governor McKinney vesterday received an invitation from the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute to the twenty-third an-niversary ceremonies of that institution. He also received an invitation from the As-

sociation of ex-Confederate Soldiers and Sailors of Washington, who will hold com-memoration services at Mount Vernon church to-day.

Both invitations were replied to declining

the invitations.

## Going to Petersburg.

Colonel John B. Purcell and Mr. S. W. Travers, together with other members of the Chamber of Commerce of Richmond, will go Chamber of Commerce of Richmond, will go over to Petersburg to-day on the fast train to confer with the Board of Govenors of the Chamber of Commerce of Petersburg, concerning the construction of the Virginia and Carolina railroad. The meeting will be held in the rooms of the A. P. Hill Camp at 4

Marriage Licenses. Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Thomas F. Fowles and Katie Reilelbach; George F. Gwenator and Mary K. Kauphaus; Henry P. Jackson and Annie McAleaby; Frank Higgarson and Mary E. Smith; Harvey A. Barnsel and Katie G. Wemer.

## MEMORIAL DAY AT OAKWOOD.

Graves of Dead Heroes Decorated With Flowers.

THE ORATION BY MR. D. C. RICHARDSON.

Attendance of the First Virginia Regiment and the Stuart Horse Guards and Veterans.

Memorial day was observed in the usual manner at Oakwood Cemetery yester lay afternoon by the ladies of the Oakwood Memorial Association. Early in the afternoon the ladies went to the cemetery to decorate the graves and the monument of the fallen soldiers. By 6 o'clock a large crowd had gathered around the graves, and at that time the Pirst Virginia regiment and the Stuart Horse Guards entered the grounds, Lee and Pickett Camps were on hand early and took positions around the stand which had been erected

near the monument. The stand, which was tastefully decorated by Mr. W. Davis, was reserved for the ladies of the Oakwood Memorial Association and their guests, the ladies of the Hollywood Memorial Association. Soon after 6 o'clock Colonel W. A. Archer, commander of Lee Camp. called the meeting to order and introduced the Rev. Dr. Preston Nash, of Christ church, who offered prayer.

Captain Frank Cunningham sang a beautiful sole entitled "The Rest," and was followed by Comrade David C. Richardson, the orator of the day.

Mr. Richardson spoke as follows:

The Address. The stand, which was tastefully decorated

The Address. Comrades, Ladies and Gentleman: To those who tread these grounds with heedless feet we would give the admonition which was

feet we would give the admonition which was written at Thermopola: "Stop, traveler, you are treading on the ashes of horoes."

Stand here to-day upon this holy ground in this city of the dead, at the base of this granite shaft marking the places where heroes sleep, surrounded by many who were participants in the bloody drama in which the lives of loved ones were yielded up a willing sacrifice upon the altar of liberty: amidst these associations and surroundings the realities of sociations and surroundings the realities of the present fade away, the tide of time turns backward in its course, and the scenes of thirty years ago arise before our mental

wision.

We see a highly favored land, fertile valleys, towering mountains, rushing rivers, magnificent cities and pleasant rural homes.

We see a government framed by the wisdom of sages and cemented with the blood of pariots. We see a glorious union of independent States joined together under one federal head, and millions of people grown rioh by the pursuits of peace. Oh! land of liberty, asylum of the oppressed, abode of happiness! Could not the Angel of Peace still abide in this fair land?

But now the spirit of discord griess, discording the country of the c

But now the spirit of discord arises, dissentions divide the people, and soon the cloud of war, at first no larger than a man's hand, is seen above the horizon. It grows larger, It grows larger, tentous. The sky blacker, and more portentous. The signows dark and mutterings of the comir storm are heard. The Southern States with-draw from the Union and reassume the powers delegated by them to the Federal

We see Virginia standing apart in the at-titude of a suppliant. With the Constitution in one hand and the olive branch in the other she begs for the Union. She strives to stay the tide of passion and avert the horrors of fratricidal strife. But her pleadings are in vain. Madness rules the hour. The angel in vain. f peace takes her flight and Liberty veils her The thunders of war reverberate through the land and the sons of Virginia are called on to march against the people of her sister States of the South. Arising in her dignity from the attitude of a suppliant Vir-ginia girds on her armor and, joining hands with her Southern sisters, she commits her all to the God of battles. She bares her bosom to the storm, receives the stroke, and strikes back the blow with a giant's strength. And now the conflict rages, and blood and tears are mingled in the strife.

## PARRWELL POREVER.

darling boy and bid him farewell forever, see the man whose locks are whitened with the frost of age marching in ranks by the of the beardless youth, and then the bat-is joined. Shoute of victory now rend the tle is joined. air, and the Southern cross floats triumphant over many a hotly contested battle-field. But the victory is dearly bought; many of the bravest and best go down in the strife; the soil of Virginia drinks up the blood of the hivalric sons of the South. The men in gray, ollowing their immortal leaders, are invinci-

following their immortal leaders, are invinci-ble when opposed by equal numbers.

But the deadly struggle is protracted and the contest is unequal. The devoted sons of the South die bravely fighting, and there are none to take their places, while with over-whelming numbers the enemy pours down wheming numbers the enemy pours down upon them. By mere attrition the Southern army is worn away, and the Confederate lines grow thinner and thinner. And now a new enemy appears. The fields of the South have been wasted, her homes destroyed, and gaunt famine stalks through the land.

men half-starved are fighting their loved ones at home are crying for bread. We see the women of the South, gentle, educated and refined, suffering privation and enduring hardship. As angels of mercy they minister to the wounded and suffering in hos pitals and at their homes. They cool th They cool the fevered brow, soothe the anguish of the suf-ferer, bind up the gaping wound, whisper hope to the despairing, point the soul to Heaven in its flight and close the eyes in

death.

But the unequal struggle must come to a close. The thin line of weak and famished Confederates is slowly wasting away. The increasing forces of the enemy surround them. The capital city of the Confederacy. them. The capital city of the Confederacy, which so long has been "a looming bastion fringed with fire," is abandoned and given over to devastation and ruin. We see a small band of heroic souls turn their faces southward. They are still true to country and to duty. But with avenging swoop the enemy comes upon them. They are cut off from the way of escape, but they will fight to the last. And now the curtain falls upon the bloody drama and the long struggle ends. The immortal Lee would spare the useless sacrifice, and the banner of the South is forever furled on the field of Appanattox. It goes down in on the field of Appamattox. It goes down in defeat, but not in dishonor. A noble army is blotted out of existence, but its heroic deeds will live in song and story.

## CONTEST ENDED.

The contest has ended, forever ended. The bitterness and hatred the suffering and sor-row, the tears and blood, all are past and gone, forever gone, but the heroic achieve-ments of the Confederate soldiers are ours orever. Peace and prosperity now smile upon us. In a restored Union we are loyal itizens, faithful to the laws and lovers of forever. liberty, but we cannot forget our dead, and may the lightnings of Heaven forever blast us if we ever admit that these, our husbands, fathers, brothers and sons who died for us,

sleep in dishonor.

Was the South right in this contest? Standing here to-day, twenty-five years after the smoke of battle has rolled away, I answer unhesitatingly, yes. I am proud of old Virgina, I treasure the memories of her achievements in the first struggle for independence. The fame of her warriors, statesmen, jurists and orators is a priceless legacy to every true Virginian. And with all of these I cherish the memory of her sufferings and sacrifices in the Southern cause. In the first struggle the colonists fought for liberty and independence; in the second the people of the South fought that they might remain free. Viewed from the standard point of policy it may have been assessed. point of policy, it may have been unwise for the South to have engaged in the contest, but she fought for a great principle and not from considerations of policy.

In the Constitution of our country the right

of sovereign States to reassume the powers delegated by them to general Government is recognized. This right was clearly taught by the sages and statesmen who framed that wise compact and who have expounded its provisions. The people of the South, know-ing their rights under the Constitution, did not believe that they could preserve their liberties under a government which had per-verted that Constitution, become aggressive, and which threatened to destroy the auto-

nomy of the States.

doubt believed that liberty could not be preserved upon this western continent save in a continued union of the States.

The people of the South did not believe that liberty could be preserved in the Union. Both fought for constitutional liberty, and as is often the case, both strove by different means to accomplish the same result, and they were equally patriotic. they were equally patriotic.

Were the Southern soldiers patriots? What is patriotism? It is love for country and home. Did the Confederate soldier love his fair Southland? Let the struggles, the sacrifices, the agony and blood of those four years speak for him. Yes, he staked all for her, sacrificed all, suffered, bled, and died for her.

The cause of Southern independence failed, and in a restored Union we now believe that SOUTHERN SOLDIERS

The cause of Southern independence failed, and in a restored Union we now believe that liberty can be preserved. "God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform." When the fires of sectional bate have been wholly extinguished, when the history of our struggle has been impartially written, then the Confederate soldier will be recognized as a patriot and a defender of liberty, and the principles for which he contended more clearly understood. Then it will be known that these men have not died in vain.

In the pantheon of immortal names theirs

In the pantheon of immortal names theirs will be forever inscribed. Why should we turn to legends of the past for instances of devotion to duty, patient endurance of suffer-ing and dauntless courage? Where will we find more fortitude displayed than by the men who wore the gray? See them on the long and weary march, ragged, bare-footed, half starved. See them fall exhausted by the way beneath the scorching rays of the summer sun. See the frosty ground, now crimson with blood from their bleeding feet.

THEIR BRAVERY. Were they brave? Let their former enemies answer the question. See them at Manassas and Seven Pines, at Sharpsburg and Chickamauga, at Frederickaburg and Shiloh, at Cold Harbor and on other battle-fields. Witness their devotion at the "Bloody Angle," Stand with bated breath and watch them as with undisplaying perset hav make that beginning with unfinching nerve they make that heroid charge in the jaws of death at Gettysburg, and then with a pen of fire inscribe for them upon an enduring tablet: Bravest of the brave.

But the time will not suffice to tell the story of their deeds. Sixteen thousand Confederate soldiers lie sleeping here. Every Southern of their deeds. Sixteen thousand soldiers lie sleeping here. Every Southern State is represented by some of their bravest and best loved ones. They were killed in and best loved ones. They were killed in battle, died from wounds, or from diseases

contracted in the army.

They died for us. It is our duty to guard their sacred dust. It is our sweet privilege to cherish their memories. It is for us to transmit to future generations the story of their death-devotion to duty and their heroic deeds. Then let us be faithful to the trust.

The sounds of the conflict had scaacely died away when this noble band of women, the Oakwood Memorial Association, was organized to care for these sacred relics. And who are more fitted for the task than the women of the South? True to their country in the of the South? True to their country in the hour of peril, they are still true and faithful to the memory of its heroes. The caring for these graves is their pious work, and the men of the South should render to them all necessary assistance. And we have other duties to discharge. Another generation has now reached the scene of human action has now reached the scene of human action. It should be our work to instil into their minds a proper appreciation of the toils and sacrifices of those who have died, so that they may take up the work when these have passed away. Then let us not only guard these graves, but transmit to future generations the story of their dauntless cour

The Confederate soldier! How the heart of every true Southerner beats with pride at the mention of that name. What a record of glory does it unroll for us.

BUBVIVORS DECREASING.

The survivors of the conflict are decreasing daily. Remoraeless time is bearing them away. The boys of 1861 are the veterans of to-day. There are some of these who hobble through our streets, maimed and suffering from wounds. In the presence of one of these maimed heroes I always feel like uncovering my head in recognition of their claims to my gratitude, and God forbid that the day shall ever come in this, our beloved State, when the claims of these shall not be recognized. May our people in grateful appreciation of their sufferings in a cause which was our cause, ever provide for the wants of the maimed Confederate soldier and lighten his burden in life and shield him from poverty and want.

Then let us be true to the living and faithful to the memory of our dead. We may not be able to raise a proud mausoleum upon this We see the mother kiss the fair brow of her spot to mark the place where sixteen thousand heroes sleep. This plain granite column may be all that is material which will endure tell the story, but upon it is inscribed in

The epitaph of the soldier who falls with his country is written in the hearts of all who love the right and honer the brave." Here let their epitaphs be written on our bearts, and let at be told to our children and our children's children, that these were pa-tries and heroes who deserve all the veneration which a graceful people can bestow.

"They fell devoted but undying.
The very gales their names seem sighing:
The waters murmur of their name.
The woods are peopled with their fame;
The silent column lone and gray.
Claims kindred with their sacred clay;
Their spirits wrap the dusty mountain.
Their memory sparkles o'er the fountain;
The meanest rill, the mightiest river.
Roll mingling with their fame forever:
They'll be a watchword to the earth—
When man would do a deed of worth,
He ll look at these, and then rush on
Where life is lost or honor won."

At the close of the oration the bugler of the regiment "tape" and the regiment fire the usual volley, thereby bringing the ceremonies

## BLUES' BAZAAR.

It Will Close To-Day After a Successful Run.

The Blues' Bazaar was again well attended yesterday and a good deal of money was taken in at the several stands.

The voting at the close last evening stood as

On the gold watch for the most popular policeman: M. J. Griffin, 118 votes: Sergeant A. M. Tomlinson, 11; Sergeant Brooks, 17; Sergeant Coeby, 11; William Crane, 11; A. E.

Poiteaux, 10: John J. Powell, 170.

The vote on the sword and belt for the most popular officer of the State was as follows: Captain Hutcheson, 51 votes; Captain Matthews, 7; Major Derbyshire, 15; Captain Lassiter, 10; Captain Anderson, 17; Colonel

Jo. Lane Stern, 22:

The vote on the uniform for the most popular officer in the city had the following result: Captain Hutcheson, 66 votes, Major Derbyshire, 20; Captain Ender, 111; Captain Anderson, 23. The vote on one pair of trousers: Kinder.

49 votes: Hazen, 21: Pelouze, 7.

The vote on a suit of clothes: Captain Gasser, 10 votes: Captain Cunningham, 15. All the votes will be closed to-day at 11 A. I. when the Bazaar will come to a close.
Any articles then left over will be sold at auction the next day.

The Blues' Band furnished the musical part

of the entertainment last evening.

The building where the bazaar is being held will be sold at auction by the ladies of the Carnaval de la Mer next Saturday.

## MRS. FRAYSER.

#### She Died Sunday at Her Home on Marshall Street.

Mrs. Mary Armistead Frayser, the wife of Captain Richard E. Frayser, died at her home. No. 13 east Marshall street, at 2:45 o'clock Sunday morning. Mrs. Frayser was a niece of Judge James A. Semple, formerly of the New Kent circuit and professor of law at William and Mary College for meny years. She was also a niece of Colonel William Arm-istead, who represented King William county in the State Senate for a number of years.

Her death is mourned by a host of friends who knew her and loved her well, and to whom

who knew her and loved her well, and to whom she at all times proved a friend true and tried. Her life was indeed one worthy of en ulation; a lovable woman, devoted and faithful. She leaves no children, but her stricken husband will have the sympathy of many friends. The funeral will take place to-day at noon from the Second Presbyterian church. Dr. Kerr will officiate, and the interment will be at Hollywood. at Hollywood.

## Mashed Her Foot.

A large sign in front of Thalhimer Bros., corner of Fifth and Broad streets fell last evening and severely mashed a lady's foot. She was taken into a doctor's office near by I would not detract from the patriotism of those volunteer soldiers of the North who fought solely for the preservation of the Union which they loved. Many of them no

## MAY SESSION OF THE BOARD.

Much Business Transacted by the Aldermen.

THE HOG ORDINANCE CONCURRED IN

Funds for School Buildings Guarantee of of Interest\_Increase of Salary\_Conference With Lee District.

A regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last evening, President Joseph C. Dickerson in the chair.

Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson returned without his approval a resolution refunding \$20 to Messrs, Charles A. and Rutherford Rose, The reason for vetoing the resolution is stated as fe"ows: "I do this because the resolution fa... to mention why the money is refunded, or the account to which the appropriation is to be charged.

On a vote on the resolution it was lost. From the Committee on Streets a resolution was presented, the purport of which is that the accommodation train from Ashland can-not longer go from Elba to the Union depot, using the connection track. The resolution was adopted, and in other wards the train, so far as the Board is concerned, will be stopped.

The Finance Committee recommended that they be authorized to issue 4 per cent. bonds at such times as they may think necessary in the sum of \$60,000 for the construction of Central school for \$28,000; the Navy Hill for \$20,000; and the Nicholson-street school for

The resolution was adopted, Messrs. Crenshaw and Gray voting no.

The Finance Committee also reported a

resolution increasing the salary of the assistant in the Auditor's office from \$1,000 to \$1,200 a year. The resolution was lost. Mr. Crenshaw, representing the Committee on James River Improvement, returned to the Board certain resolutions in reference to the management of the work in the harbor. The committee recommended that it would be inexpedient to make any changes in the work at present. The report was received

The eighty-nine resolutions from the Street Committee which were adopted by the Common Council at its last meeting were concurred

Another ordinance from the Common Council was the hog ordinance, which provides that no hogs shall be kept in Richmond after June 1, 1891. The ordinance was concurred

An ordinance allowing the Northside Railway Company to run down Baker street from Fifth to Seventh, there to connect with the Southside railway. The Northside com-pany's track run from its viaduct southward on Fifth street, there to connect with the Fifth-street branch of the Union Passenger Fifth-street branch of the Union Passenger line. By the adoption of the above ordinance the Northside Company can now go eastward along Baker street and connect with the Southside line. The ordinance was adopted. A resolution appropriating \$2,100 for additional electric light, the same to cost 19½ cents per light. Concurred in.

An ordinance allowing the Southside Rail-way Company to law a single track instead of

way Company to lay a single track instead of a double on Seventh street, north of Baker. The street at that point is not wide enough at present to receive a double track. Concurred

An ordinance that a special committee of five be appointed three from the Common Council and three from the Board of Alder-man, to consider the advisability of dividing Clay ward into two wards. Concurred in.

A resolution guaranteeing the payment of the interest on \$50,000 to be borrowed by the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical Society. the guarantee to be secured by a lien on the property of the society, came up. Colonel A. L. Buford, president of the society, made an explanation of the matter, he

stating that the money could be easily gotten if the interest is guaranteed.

Mr. Gray said he thought the guarantee business a bad precedent: that matters were certainly dead if the Society had to come to the city to guarantee the interest, and he was in favor of letting the scheme die; that the stock he owned in it he did't believe was even marketable.

report:
Ayes—Messrs. Bahen, Belvin, Bowden, Capers,
Cary, Crenshaw, Davis, Gunn, Hargrove,
Hughes, Mitchell, Turpin, Dickerson.—18.
Nays—Messrs. Brander, Carter, Gray, Jeter,
Taylor

Taylor.—5.
On motion of Mr. Bowden a vote was reconsidered, and Mr. R. A. Williams' salary was increased from \$1,000 to \$1,200. Mr. Williams is an efficient and popular clerk in the Audi-Mr. Davis moved that the resolution appointing a joint committee from the Council to confer with Lee district residents as to the advisability of that district being incorpo-

rated in the city. The resolution was taken from the table and adopted.

Mr. Taylor presented a resolution that \$20
be refunded to Messrs, Charles A, and Rutherford Rose, which amount was fined against them in the Hustings Court for building houses without permits. This carried out the ideas of Mayor Ellyson expressed in his veto

Mr. Turpin offered an ordinance that gas be reduced \$1.25 per thousand feet, the ordinance to take effect February 1, 1892, the beginning of the city's fiscal year.

The vote was taken and the ordinance was adopted by a vote of 16 to 2, Messrs. Gunn and Hughes voting no. A communication was presented by Mr. Dickerson from Mr. Edgar B. White, clerk of the Board of Police Commissioners, stating that the term of Mr. Charles G. Bosher

would expire June 30th, 1991. would expire June 30th, 1991.

Mr. Crenshaw offered a resolution, which was adopted, that a joint meeting of the Council be held Monday, July 6th, at 6:30 o'clock, to elect a successor to Mr. Bosher. Adjourned at 10:40 o'clock.

Property Transfers. Richmond City.—Frederick and Edward Hanewinckel to John Williams, one-third in terest in 25 feet on east side Third street, between Duval and Baker.

T. C. Leake, Jr., & Co. to F. T. Crump & Co., 32 feet on east side Seventeenth street, between William and Green, \$661.

Henrico County.—A. D. Gordon to J. C. Powell, 25 feet on Winder street southwest covers Weshington, \$2,000. corner Washington, \$2,000.

Northside Land Company to Isaac J. Spencer, lots 4 and 5 in square 22, Chestnut Hill,

\$400. H. W. Peploe, special commissoner, to Bridget Burns, 61 feet on north side Nicholson street, near Spring, running back to Cen-

tre street, \$630. A. L. Tuck to Floyd Tyler, 20 feet on south side Ashland street, near Carter, \$620.

Stick to Your Flannels.

Dear Tom, the time is now at hand when folks are hankering
To take their flannels off and don the lighter
garb of spring.
But don't you crowd the season, Tom, it isn't
best, for ah!
How many take them off too soon and skip the

tra-la-la.
Then stick to your flannels, Tom.
With a purpose warm and true,
Stick to your flannels, Tom.
Until they stick to you. For the victim isn't spared to stay among us wery long Who takes his flannels off when first he hears the robin's song.

Alas! how many folks there are who climb the golden stair

Because they doff their flannels while a chill is

Because they doff their flannels while a chin is in the air.

And had they kept their flannels on how many who are dead

Might still be with us hustling like the mischief after bread.

Then stick to your flannels. Tom,
With a purpose warm and true.
Stick to your flannels, Tom,
Until they stick to you.

For spring's a coy young maiden, Tom, and very full of doubt.

And the undertaker'll get you if you don't watch out.

—Chicago Herald.

## We Challenge

any man, woman or child who is affected with Constipation, Dyspepsia. Headache or Torpid Liver to prove that a few doses of Simmons Liver Regulator will not relieve them. It never fails, and is so pure, so sure, so harmless that an infant can take it and never have a second spell of colic. An adult can take it, keep the bowels regular, and secure heavier. regular, and secure heat to

HICKOR'S NO. 1, H. D. C., FIG, AND CAROLINE SUN-CURED ARE PURE, CLEAN AND CHOICE SUN-CURED TOBACCOS. TRY THEM,

New Real Estate Firm.

Mr. Leigh M. Bianton, long connected with Mr. J. B. Elam of this city in the real estate business, has formed a partnership with Mr. J. C. Green of Williamsport, Pa., under the name and style of Blenton & Green, for the purpose of conducting the real estate and brokerage business at No. 819 east Main street.

Mr. Green is a capitalist of large and versel. Mr. Green is a capitalist of large and varied experience and holds large interests in the experience and honor large interests in the mercantile and financial enterprises of Williamsport, but realizing the bright future for Virginia, and for Richmond particularly, has decided to locate amongst us, identifying his interests with ours. Thus Williamsport's loss in the backless of the property is Richmond's gain, and Richmond most

heartily welcomes all such.

Mr. Blanton is well known here in real estate circles and we bespeak for this new firm the hearty support and confidence of the

### A Sweltering Hot Day,

Some prophets said that we was to have no spring senson. How near they hit the mark by taking Sunday and Monday weather in consideration, leaves no doubt of their verdiction. Now, if you wish to feel comfo wonderfully. In feather-weight suits there is no house surpasses the S. O. P. C., corner Third and Broad streets. Every imaginable grade and color at prices away under com. petition. Our \$20 men's suits at \$15 are en-tirely too popular with the masses. For a special mention the same can be said of our \$15 ones at \$10. In negilee and sating shirts we are prepared to give you a pleasant surprise. The 75c. line at 50c.; the \$1.25, in black and fancy, at 98c.; the \$2 grade imported shirtings. now goes at \$1.50. Don't you think it's about time to change your headgear for a summer straw? We think we can please you from Me to \$2. Mistake now the number nor the place.

### Riverment's Success.

LYNCHEUEG, VA., May 11.—[Special.]—Ap. plications for Rivermont lots of the first series under the rules adopted by the com-pany will be closed to-morrow morning at 10

O'Clock.

Up to date one real estate agency alone.

Hutters, Simmons & O'Leary, have filed applications for lots amounting to \$472,225, upon which, as required, 10 per cent. of the pur. chase money has been paid.

CLOTHING.

## ROBINS AND SPARROWS,

Up in a tree in Monroe Park the other more. ing was a robin redbreast fluting forth its spring carol. Surrounding him was a lot of envious, chattering sparrows, evidently sweet. ing at him and calling him all sorts of name, but the robin kept right on singing. It made us think of the position we occupy. Other dealers keep calling us names. They don't like our lively music and honest goods at quick, sharp prices, but we keep right on sing. ing. Plenty of sparrows, but not many robins. Know what we are offering:

## To-Day, To-Morrow and Thursday

we give your choice of the finest \$22, \$25, \$28, and \$30 Fancy Worsted, Cassimere, Cheviot. or Homespun Sack or Cutaway Suits at

## \$19.50.

New spring styles, sizes 33 to 42, and are the finest Suits in the city. See our Children's Suits. Another case of robins and sparrows. Pret-

tiest styles you ever saw.

# THE BOSTON,

Opp. Postoffice.

MILLINERY.

The Summer Opening takes place THURSDAY and FRIDAY this week. London, Paris and New York will be on exhibition as never before. The overwhelming increase of the department is the most flattering proof that the flaest and handsomest of all things pertaining to headwear are appreciated. The extreme and the more modest of NEW EFFECTS will meet your gaze. Throughout all there is promise of taste and artistic combinations as would do the greatest merit to the greatest millinery centre of Paris itself.

In MATERIALS, too, there is nothing that makes its appearance in any mart but what is placed on sale here. In all the branches of the department the highest card is struck, in order to make it the most perfect Millinery Room in the United States.

Second floor, take elevator.

## II, 13, 15 and 17 East Broad.

NEW SUMMER MILLINERY.

I will not have a formal summer opening, but will have a daily opening. Having just to turned from New York with all the late styles SUMMER MILLINERY,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS, HANDSOME FLOWERS, ORNAMENTS, TRIMMINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, I will be pleased to see my customers and the public generally. Will fill orders on the shortest notice. Will guarantee best styles, best wormanship, and lowest prices.

Mas. B. W. COSRY. MRS. B. W. COSBY. 207 east Broad street MILLINERY.

Mas. L. B. MORRIS has returned from Net York and will have a

SUMMER OPENING.

GRAND SUMMER OPENING

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1891. my17-55